IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS DALLAS DIVISION

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	
ornied birites of middlen	Case No. 3:95-CR-00264-M
V.	ORDER ON MOTION FOR SENTENCE REDUCTION UNDER 18 U.S.C. § 3582(c)(1)(A)
JOSE PAZ GARCIA (1)	(COMPASSIONATE RELEASE)
	<u>ORDER</u>
sentence under 18 U.S.C. § 3582(c)(1)	to the Director of the Bureau of Prisons for a reduction in (A), and after considering the applicable factors provided in a policy statements issued by the Sentencing Commission,
IT IS ORDERED that the moti-	on is:
□ GRANTED	
	viously imposed sentence of imprisonment of If this sentence is ime the defendant already served, the sentence is reduced to
\square Time served.	
If the defendant's sente	nce is reduced to time served:
verifica a release ensure release establis safe for ensurir days ar ensure immed	s order is stayed for up to fourteen days, for the ation of the defendant's residence and/or establishment of see plan, to make appropriate travel arrangements, and to the defendant's safe release. The defendant shall be at as soon as a residence is verified, a release plan is shed, appropriate travel arrangements are made, and it is ar the defendant to travel. There shall be no delay in ag travel arrangements are made. If more than fourteen the needed to make appropriate travel arrangements and the defendant's safe release, the parties shall liately notify the court and show cause why the stay be extended; or

Defendant Garcia does not state, or provide evidence to support, that he has exhausted his administrative remedies. Even if Garcia had exhausted his administrative remedies, his motion still fails on the merits for the reasons stated in the following section.

☑ DENIED after complete review of the motion on the merits under 18 U.S.C. § 3582(c)(1)(A). Factors considered (optional):

Defendant Garcia's Motion for Compassionate Release [ECF No. 1059] does not identify extraordinary or compelling reasons for a sentence reduction consistent with the Sentencing Guidelines policy statement. See 18 U.S.C. § 3582(c)(1)(A); U.S.S.G. § 1B1.13(1)(A) & cmt. n.1. A jury found Garcia, 67, guilty of conspiracy to possess with intent to distribute and distribution of a controlled substance, in violation of 21 U.S.C. § 846, and unlawful reentry into the United States following deportation and subsequent to a conviction for a felony offense, in violation of 8 U.S.C. § 1326. He was sentenced to life imprisonment for the drug conspiracy conviction and 10

years for the illegal reentry conviction. Garcia asks the Court to reduce his sentence. He states that his wife has breast cancer and is in the early stages of Alzheimer's disease, and his daughter has liver disease. Although the Court is sympathetic to Defendant because of these conditions, the allegations are not sufficient under § 3582(c)(1)(A) to constitute extraordinary and compelling reasons for compassionate release. Accordingly, Garcia's Motion for Compassionate Release is denied.

SO ORDERED.

January 14, 2021.

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